

TRUE AND
FAITHFULL RE-
LATION, PRESENTED TO
HIS MAIESTIE AND THE PRINCE,
of what hath lately happened in Constantinople,
*concerning the death of Sultan Osman, and the setting
up of Mustafa his Vncle.*

*Together with other memorable occurrents
worthy of obseruation.*



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THE DEATH OF SULTAN OSMAN, AND THE SETTING VP of *Mustafa* his Vncle.

THe Grand Signior *Sultan Osman* discontented since his disgrace in *Poland*, as soone as he came to *Constantinople*, pretended a iourney vpon the *Emir de Saïda*, who was reported to bee in Rebellion, hauing taken Armes to other ends. But being diuerted from this purpose by the great instance of the *Viziers*, and that it would not so well serue his secret designes, because he must then keepe an Army on foote; he gaue out that he would visit *Mecha*, the tombe of his false Prophet.

To make this voyage the more secure, in apparance, he seemed content to accept of any Treatie with the *Polacks*, euen to conditions

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both of disadvantage and dishonour; for his estates in *Hungary*, he reenforced the frontiers with diuers troopes, and though hee were much troubled at the league betweene the *Emperor of Germany* and *Bethlem Gaber*, yet hee dissembled it so, as that he would not displease the *Transiluanian*, but rather offered new succors, and forbearance of his Tribute. From the incursions of the *Cossacks*, he hoped to assure himselfe, by the treatie of the *Poles*, and in occasion of breach, he had the *Tartars* ready to requite them (it being both their trades to liue vpon spoyle and robbery) and for more security he appoynted twenty Gallies to keepe the blacke Sea. The common people and *Viziers* that loued rest, and knew not the designe, were much troubled and discontent at this iourney, who made many Remonstrances to him of the inconuenience and danger to leaue the seate of his Empire to the trust of a Deputy, in a time when *Bethlem Gaber* was newly reconciled to the *Germane Emperour*, and therefore not to be trusted, and the *Polacks* newly reconciled to him, and therefore to bee mistrusted. Diuers other reasons were made to him, many Petitions deliuered from the Church-men, Lawyers,

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Lawyers, and from all estates. But Melancholike reuenge had wholly possessed him, so that by no meanes he could be perswaded to desist. The Soldioury passed so farre, as to threaten publikely, and to protest, they would not follow, but rather set vp another King in his absence that should stay among them. In conclusion, carried by his owne fate to destruction, the seuenth of May hauing first commanded away all his Gallies to the *Leuant*, and thereby disposed away many of his Souldiers, he began to passe ouer his Tents and Pauilions to *Asia* side, with great quantities of Treasure: The *Janizaries* and *Spahées*, who had also secret intelligence vpon the King, his owne words and actions betraying some further designe then a Pilgrimage (for he made preparations to carry away all his Jewels and Treasure, euen defacing his Palace, and taking from Churches, and his Wardrobes, whatsoeuer could bee conuerted to Bullion) suddainely met at the *Hippodrome* in the Citty vpon a word giuen; and from thence ranne to the *Seraglio* in tumult, but without Armes, and there according to their barbarous mutinies cried out for the King (hauing first taken order to stop the

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passage of any thing vpon the water) who appearing to them, asked what this insolency meant, and what they pretended. They then by the mouth of a multitude (for they had no head but that of the monster) demanded first that he should not proceed in his purpose to goe to *Mecha* nor into *Asia*, but that he must abide in the Cittie; Secondly, they would haue deliuered to their fury the great *Uizier de-laur Bassa*, the *Hoia* or Confessor of the King, the *Cashariaga* gouernour of the women, the *Tefterdar* or Treasurer, the *Caddee Leskar*, or Chiefe Iustice, and some others, as enemies to the State, and consenting to this Voyage, which they pretended would be the ruine of the Empire. The first, after a little dispute, the King granted vnto them; promising to giue ouer his iourney, but they not content, exacted it in writing. To the second he replied that it was dishonour to him to haue his Seruants so vsed, without order of Iustice: but perswaded them to haue patience to stay vntill Saturday, the next *Diuan* or publike Councell, where they should all appeare, and if they were found culpable, they should receiue punishment; not meaning to performe any of this, but to get time

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time and allay their present fury. These fellows not content with this moderate answer, vnderooke to know that they were guilty, and therefore that they needed no other witness, trials, nor Iudge, but themselves, and with extreme clamour called to haue them deliuered. But the King refusing to giue them any other satisfaction, and they vnprepared for force, returned into the Cittie, which now was all in feare, euery house and shop shut vp, expecting a generall sacke. But they followed the way of their owne hatred, and first went vnto the house of the *Hois*, which they brake and pillaged: but not finding him, they proceeded to the great *Viziers*, who made some defence, and (they being vnarmed) bear them off; and so they separated being now euening, but yet kept a Guard in some parts of the Towne.

This night the King made an attempt to send ouer to *Asia* side, but was preuented; and to fortifie and defend his *Seraglio*, which is walled strongly about, and hath alway in it of household Seruants about three thousand, but it seemes no man would Arme in his cause: For the next morning the Mutiners assembled
again,

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again, and taking their Armes, went first to the *Moftri*, or Arch-priest among them, and forced him and diuers others to accompany them to the Court, where they anew demaunded these men, but with more instance and fury. In the meane time the *Hova*, *Caddee Leskar*, and *Tefterdar* fled, and were yet neuer heard of. The *Vizier* retired to the King, and perswaded him earnestly to goe ouer in person in his owne boates (which from his Garden hee might easily doe) to *Asia*, and there to take Horse, and he would secure him from all perill; but the King would not mooue, bidding him stay confident and assured that he would punish these Rebels.

The wise old man seeing this constancy or obstinacy, desired leaue to shift for himselfe, which he either tooke or obtained, and so got away to the Hermitage of a Saint renowned amongst them, who (like himselfe) betrayed him to a Captaine of the *Janizaries*; yet did him the fauour as not to deliuer him to the multitude, but carried him backe to the Kings house. At this time it was disputed in the *Seraglio* about the deliuerie of these Officers, the Emperour refusing, the Rebels clamouring and

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and threatning; in somuch as he began to feare they would breake in, and in their rage doe worse then was yet pretended. Whereupon, whether by the Kings order, or by his owne consent (willing to be the peace-offering) the *Vizier* went out to them, and with a good assurednesse demaunded what they sought of him, and wherein he had offended: But they answered him with their swords, and suddainely cut him in pieces.

The Emperour seeing their fury so outrageous, had now more cause to doubt, and retired himselfe then too late, when hee had lost his braue Counsellor, would haue fled into *Asia*, and could not, but conueyed himselfe into a priuate place prepared by his *Bustengi Bassa*, or chiefe Gardiner. The Rebels continue without in their madnesse, asking for the King, and for more sacrifices. But the Seruants protesting they knew not where he was, they said they must haue a King, and if hee would not appeare, they would make another; and hauing a while attended, they resolved to enter the Palace (but first tooke a generall oath not to sacke the Imperiall Throne, which they called their house and their honour) and there

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seeking for the King, not able to finde him, they extorted by confession the *Castariaga*, and slew him, and then they demanded for *Mustafa*, Vncle to *Osman*, by him formerly deposed, a man esteemed rather holy (that is franticke) then wise, and indeed fitter for a Cell, then a Scepter. The King the first day of this tumult had put *Mustafa* into a vault with two Negro women, without bread or drinke, in which estate these new Electors found him almost naked, & halfe pined. At first sight, he thought they had bin the messengers of death: but that feare passed ouer, he begged of them a cup of water. Whom they tooke, and instantly proclaimed their Emperour, which he was loth to accept, *vti pudebat aucti nominis*; How ynstable are the estates of the greatest Princes! *Quem dies uidet ueniens iacentem, hunc uidit dies fugiens regnantem*; He that was now in the lawes of death, naked, starued, and dying for thirst, is become the Emperour, and may drinke gold, or the blood of men.

They as yet not knowing what was become of *Osman*, and loth to trust *Mustapha* in the Palace, carried him in triumph to the old *Seraglio*, and there left him, departing to the sacke

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sacke of the *Viziers* house, and so in the evening to their Rendeuous, where they kept both good guard, and good order in the Cittie from fires and other Insolencies. *Sultan Osman* amazed with these newes, so soone as they had left the Court, came out, and called to Councell in the night, *Huzein Bassa*, late *Vizier* in the *Polish* warre, and the *Aga* of the *Janizaries*, both faithfull to him, and demanded their aduice, first, hauing sent to the old *Seraglio*, to practise the women there, to strangle *Mustafa*; but some taking his part, a new vprorre began in the house betweene that sexe: and the Souldiers that kept watch, taking the Alarum, entred in, and rescued him, and from thence remoued him to the Chambers of the *Janizaries*, where they garded him for that night, in an ill lodging. All this while *Osman* consults what course to take. These two his friends, and some others, tell him that the case was desperate, and could not be cured but by a desperate remedy. And therefore they agreed that the *Aga* should goe and perswade with the *Mosli*, and that the King in the morning should suddainely present himselfe to the Souldiers at their owne dore, and make expe-

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rience, what his Presence, his submission, and his beneuolence promised could worke, to moue them to Loyalty, or compassion; which counsell early in the morning they put in practice. The King accompanied with the *Mosti* (who neuer consented to his deposing, though he fauoured the Souldiers against the *Vizier*) with *Huzein Bassa*, and about twelue Horse-men, went directly to the *Janizaries* Colledge where *Mustafa* was kept, and there in teares made them an Oration, offering great recompence, repenting of his errour, and finally inuoked them by the merits of his father and all his Ancestors to haue some pittie vpon their true Master. The multitude (*tamprona in misericordiam, quam immodica seuitia fuerat*) now knew not what to do; a silent murmure ran among them, and they were halfe conuerted: But the *Aga* of the *Janizaries*, thinking to merit of the King, and beginning to plead vnseasonably for him, with some harsh words of vpbraidure, *vt natura Maris omni flatu venti turbida*, anew moued their furie, so that they creid out Treason, and fell vpon him and *Huzein Bassa*, and cut them into pieces, euery man taking a part of their flesh to satiate their reuenge.

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uenge. The *Mofsi* would speake, but is with-
drawne by some, for respect to his place, and
with difficulty is conueyed away. Now the
poore *osman* sees his friends slaine, and knowes
not which way to conuert himself, but binding
vp his eyes with a napkin, expects death as the
last of their furie; But they carrie him first be-
fore *Mustafa*, and accuse him as the disturber
of the Peace of the Empire, and demand sen-
tence against him, *more vulgi suum quisque fla-*
gitium aliis obiectantes. The forsaken Prince
pleads for life, and the new King knowes not
how to condemne, but nods and agrees to all
that is propounded. At last they consult with
themselues, and put him vpon an horse (an in-
solent *Spahie* changing *Turbants* with him)
and sent him away prisoner to the seuen to-
wers vnder good guard, and then returned to
their new Master, and placed him in the *Sera-*
glia and Imperiall Throne, where hee hath
neede to haue good broths and nourishment
to restore his decayed body.

The Souldiers thinke all is done, and (one-
ly sacking the houses of *Huzein Bassa* and some
others their conceiued enemies) returne in
quiet to their severall lodgings, and haue no

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further malice. But the new *Vizier* Daout *Bas*-
sa, made by *Mustafa*, knew well, if *Osman* liued,
that this storme might passe ouer, and hee
would as easily and by the same meanes re-
turne to his estate, as he fell from it, *Vulgus vt*
mos est, cuiusque noui motus cupidum. Therefore
he consulted with some few interested in *Mu*-
stafaes preferment, and thereby obnoxious to
Osman, to search how many of the Royall
blood were left aliue, and resolved if there re-
mained two, to make an end of *Osman*. Two
of his brothers were found, the one about
twelue, the other about seuen yeeres of age:
and thereupon the *Vizier* went himselfe to
the prison with a packe of hangmen, and gaue
order to strangle the vnfortunate Prince: who
now hauing had no rest in two nights, and
thinking himselfe secure for a season, was new-
ly false asleepe: but awaked by the comming
of these Messengers, asked what newes, saying
he did not like their suddaine intrusion. They
at first stood amazed, and the King made shew
to defend himselfe; but a strong knaue strooke
him on the head with a Battle-axe, and the rest
leaping vpon him, strangled him with much
adoe. Thus one of the greatest Monarkes in
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the world, is first affronted by mutined troops, his owne slaues, almost vnarmed, and few in number, no man taking vp a sword to defend him: and they who began this madnesse, not meaning to hurt him, by the increase of their owne furie, which hath no bounds, depose him against their owne purpose, and at last expose his life against their will, to the counsels of other men, whom they equally hate. And now they mourne for their dead King, as freshly as they raged vnreasonably, knowing they haue stayned their honour, being the first of their Emperours they euer betrayed, and that they haue set vp another that in all likelyhood they must change for disability: *Non unquam tulit documenta fors maiora, quam fragili loco starent superbi.*

This is the last act of the life of *Sultan Osman*: but his intents and great designs, which drew vpon him this fatall blow, I suppose will not bee vnworthy the communication, the practices, reasons, secrets and counsels of all actions being the soule of history, and *res gestæ* but the bare carcasle: and I am perswaded, as many ages haue not produced so strange an example of the incertainty of humane greatness;

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nesse; so in the disposition thereof, and in the waies leading thereunto, there is seene euidently the wonderfull prouidence of God, in confounding of the counsels of the worldly wise, who had laid a foundation of new greatnesse, whereby he aspired the vniuersall Monarchy, ambitious of the honour of *Traian*, in whose time the decayed Empire was said *primum mouere lacertos et senectutem Imperii, quasi reddita iuuentute reuiuiscere*. And lastly, the world may see vpon how weake foundations this Monarchy was at first builded, but it is now shaken and corrupted; how their Kings are subiect to the rage of a few Slaues, how Anarchy hath prepared it an easie prey to any able hand, that would attempt it. From the Inuasion of *Poland* all these changes tooke their beginning. *Sultan Osman* aduanced to the Throne in his youth, full of heate and blood, being of a great and haughty spirit, very couragious, strong of body, and a mortall hater of Christians, enuious of the glory of his Ancestors, and ambitious to raise his name aboue any of theirs, had proiected in himselfe the Conquest of the remaines of the bordering *Europe*. But to so great designs he had one vice that resisted

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sted all hope of prosperity, which was extreme avarice, and he fell into the latter times and decrepit age, *ubi vires luxu corrumpentur, contra veterem disciplinam & instituta maiorum, apud quos virtute quam pecunia res militaris melius stetit.* His first enterprize was that of Poland, mooued by the incursions of the Cossacks, which yet hee vndertooke of his owne head, without the counsell of any his Viziers (who in a Monarchy growne to the height by ease and wealth, & perhaps *longa dominatione inertes*, are euer corrupt and lazie) and against the liking of all the Souldiers, who now contrary to their institution being married, and fathers of a family, entred into trades, receiuing nothing in warre more then in peace, *prater pericula et labores*, are not easily drawne from their owne chimneies. This action he thought so easie, as he had disposed of his conquest, and deuided the liue Lyons skinne. But being met vpon the borders with a poore Army in comparison, he was first arrested at *Choryn* a little fortresse, which he was faine to leaue behind him vntaken; And then seeking to aduance into the plaine countrey, by forcing the trenches of the Chancellor of Poland opposed against him,

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he could neuer procure his *Janizaries* to fight, though engaging his person once ortwice beyond the regard of his quality, and his own Troopes ready to mutine against him, or to forsake him, he was at last enforced to raise shamefully his Campe, and to accept of any treatie to saue his outward honour. In this attempt he lost about 100000. horses for want of fodder, and 80000. men for want of fighting: for they would rather die, running, or pillaging, or eating, then in the face of the enemy. For this disgrace he conceived so inward and rooted an indignation against the *Janizaries*, and so iustly, that he often lamented himselfe, and complained hee was no King, that was subiect to his owne slaues, vpon whom he spent great treasures, and yet they would neither fight in warre, nor obey in peace, without exacting new bounties and priuiledges. *Delauir Bassa* a man of great wit and courage, lately called from the Easterne parts, where he had long gouerned with honour, who came in, though late, yet in a very braue and warlike equipage, about all other his Captaines, was suddainely made great *Vizier*, the former *Huzein Bassa* being in the same disgrace,
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common with the souldier, though not in the same fault. This man was neuer bred at Court, but had liued many yeeres in Action, and so had neither faction nor dependance here, but stood vpon himselfe and his owne merit: And being now vnlooked for, and aduanced to this high dignitie, he wrought vpon the Kings discontent, and nourished it: and in conclusion, brake with him, that it was true, he was no *Emperour*, nor could be safely aliue, while the *Ianizaries* had the power which they lately vsurped: Informing him, that they were corrupted from their ancient Institution, & were lazie Cowards, giuen ouer to ease and lust, *et animo per libidines corrupto, nihil honestum inerat.* But if his Maiestie would pull vp his spirits, and follow his aduice, he would prouide him a new Souldioury about *Damascus*, and from the *Coords*, of men euer bred in the frōtier, hardnes, and warre, of great courage and experience, and that of them he should erect a new *Militia*, that should wholly depend of him, entertaining onely 40000. in pay, which should alway be his Guard, and that in the distribution of euery Prouince, he should constitute that the *Beghler beg* in his *Gouernement* should

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traine some of the Inhabitants, who in all occasions of making a great Army, should bee in readinesse, and hereby he should spare infinite treasures spent vpon these Drones that eate vp his estate; And with men of new spirits and hopes, he should bee enabled to doe greater matters, then any of his Ancestors: but withall he desired the King to communicate this counsell to no man, nor to trust his life vpon anothers secrecy. *Delaur Bassa* neuer reueling himselfe to any but the King, who extremely pleased with this aduice, that flattered his owne humour, consented, and remitted all to the *Viziers* direction, who was a true souldier, and a very wise man, able by his credit in *Asia*, to performe all hee had vndertaken: for hee was exceedingly beloued in those parts, very rich, and had kept *Damascus*, whereof he was *Gouernour*, for himselfe in the last rebellion. Vpon this conclusion betweene them, it was first agreed, that the king should pretend to goe in person against the *Emir de Zaida*, who was moued to take Armes really to assist in the designe: but they vsed it, to colour the departure of the *Emperour*; which when it was welwaighed, it was found, that then
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the Armie of the *Janizaries* must be kept together, which could not agree with their ends. Hereupon the iourney of *Mecha* was divulged, that the King might, vnder the shadow of an holy pilgrimage, goe out with a small trayne, and disperse those who were suspected to him. And for this, preparation was made, but somewhat to grosely, by melting of all the Plate, Saddles, Furniture of house, Lamps of Churches, and whatsoeuer could more easily bee conueyed away in metall, with all the Iewels and Treasurie. This gaue the first suspicion, which was confirmed by diuers vnadvised words let fall from the King, of disdain against the cowardize of the *Janizaries*, and that hee would shortly finde himselfe souldiers that should whippe them; and lastly, dismissing all his household, except some few elect, the discontented obserued and betraied him. *Delanir Bassa* kept his owne secret, and in the meane time prepared by his friends in *Asia* 10000. about *Damascus*, 10000. from the *Coords*, besides those in readinesse of the *Emir de Zaida*, and all vpon pretence of defending the borders of *Persia*, who hauing Intelligence of some change in those parts; And

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gaue order that all these should meete the King at *Damascus*, where he would presently cut off his Guard and stay there, vntill he had regulated his new Army, and Discipline, and then to returne triumphant to *Constantinople*, and vtterly roote out the order of *Janizaries*, *Spahes* and *Timariots*, and to exauctorate all their Captaines and officers to settle a new gouernement, and to change the name of the Citty. And these things succeeding, hee then resolved with his new Souldiers to attempt the recouery of his honour in Christendome: in the meane time to hold a dissembled friendship there in all parts. Certainly this was a braue and well-grounded designe, and of great consequence for renewing of this decayed Empire, languishing vnder the insolencies of lazie slaues, if God had not destroyed it: It being very true, that the Turkish Emperour stands at the deuotion of his owne troopes for peace or warre, life or death, and is in effect nothing but the Steward or Treasurer of his *Janizaries*. If this proiect had taken effect, what euent it might haue produced by a Ciuill Warre, is not easie to iudge. For doubtlesse, the Souldioury here would
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haue set vp another King, and maintayned him as well as they could, and this *European* part had beene in danger to haue beene torne away by the diuision. Besides, *Delauir Bassa* hauing the King and the *Treasurie* in his possession, and his owne credit so great, and his inclination *velle imperare* once discovered, it may well bee thought that hee had some ends of his owne to share a part of this mighty estate: If on the other side the *Vizier* had prooued true and faithfull, the reformation and new creation of the Discipline of Warre, and the increase of Treasure consequent to the dismissal of the old *Militia*, would haue beene fearefull to all Christendome: But, *Ubi est sapiens? Ubi disquisitor seculi huius? Nonne infatuauit Deus sapientiam mundi huius? Perdam sapientiam sapientum, & vanam reddam intelligentiam intelligentium.* It is a great question whether is the wiser wish, that these Counsels had succeeded or not: for either diuision and subuersion, or a new prosperity and enlargement of their Dominion had necessarily followed.

Some obseruations vpon this occasion, will not be very impertinent to those that desire

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fire to know as well the disposition and vse, as the things themselves. First, in the purpose of the Souldier, not at all to violate or hurt the King, much lesse to depose and murder him; but only to take away those about him, whom they thought assistants in this proiect: yet the furie once on foot, they proceeded by mis-sensible steppes, to the vitermost of outrage, against many innocents in that businesse, though otherwise obnoxious, and against the Throne and life of their own *Emperour*, *ubi furor ingruat innocentes ac noxios iuxta cadere*. Secondly, in the degrees, that yet the King had not falne thus low, if first he had not lost that awe & reuerence which alway attendeth vpon Maiesty, by vnseemely offices, done by him in the streetes and Tauernes, apprehending many souldiers for pettie faults, like a Constable, making his person common, cheape, and despised among them which were wont onely to be seene and feared, as somewhat *supra humanitatem*. And this he did also in hatred and disdain of those that had in the war forsaken him. And now in this last act, if his own obstinacy had not plunged him into destruction, but that he had softened

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ned them by a seasonable yeelding to time, he had preuailed onely by time. Thirdly, in the order, That these Mutiners hauing no head, or direction, kept that Reglement, that they tooke oath in their fury, in hot blood, in the Kings yard, not to dishonour, spoile nor sacke the Imperiall Throne, neither committed nor suffered any insolence nor violence in the Citie to the *Neutrals*, but rather proclaimed peace and Iustice. Fourthly, in the consequents, that at the third daies end, all was at quiet, and all men in their trade, as if no such thing had happened; Onely the *Janizaries* suffered no *Diuan* nor *Councell*, vntill they had receiued a *Donatiue*, as Guerdon of their Iniquity; In which also the infinite waste of Treasure is worthy of consideration, which must of necessity be exceedingly exhausted by three changes in foure yeeres, and by the late warres in *Persia* and *Poland*: For euery *Janizarie* in the Citie, absent or present, whose roll is about 40000. receiue 25. *Chequins* gold, besides *Spahees*, *Jamoglans*, and other orders at euery Alteration, which amounts in all neere to two Millions. And now these fellowes all liuing, that haue tasted the

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sweete of prosperous mutinies, *haud ignari summa scelera incipi cum periculo, peragi cum premio*, they haue taken such a head as cannot safely be suffered on, nor securely be taken off. Fifthly, of certaine presages that fore-ranne, it being related to mee from the mouth of a *Cadee*, inward with the King a moneth before the tumult: That *Osman* dreamed in the night, that he thought to ride a Cammell, and being mounted, he could not force him to goe by faire meanes nor stripes, and that then he descending in a rage, the body of the beast vanished, and left the head in the Kings hand. Who next day troubled at this fancy, sent to a Learned man, familiar with him, for the interpretation. He excused himselfe as vnfit to giue opinion in a matter of that Consequence, but perswaded *Osman* to send to the *Mosti*. Hee also craued pardon, but withall said, there was none so fit to interpret it, as *Mustafa* the Kings vnclē, and now *Emperour*, who is esteemed a holy man, *that bath visions, and Angel-like speculations*, in plaine tearmes, *betweene a mad man and a foole*. The King repaires to *Mustafa*, who briefly tells him, The Cammell signifies his Empire: his riding, a-
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buse in gouernment: his descention, his disposition: the vanishing of the body, the reuolt of his Subiects: the head remaining in his hand, onely a bare title; and that he should shortly dye within few Moneths, and lose his Kingdome, but the empty name of *Emperour* should accompany him to his graue.

A second of lesse consequence in the *Vizier Delauir Bassa*, from whom the Lord Ambassadour hauing receiued particular friendship about sixe dayes before this vprere, hee went to visit, and hauing no other businesse but to perswade him to stay the King from this intended Pilgrimage, the Ambassadour gaue him many reasons in the present estate of their owne affayres, especially the Treaty of *Poland* yet depending. To which the *Bassa* replied very grauely. Then the Ambassadour vrging the feare of some tumult, collected from the licentious speeches rumored in the Towne, and hee was bold to deale plainely, sincerely and friendly, That if any such thing should happen, the fault would be imputed to the *Bassa*, as being of authoritie to perswade the King, whom his qualitie and youth would excuse, but all the fury would be dis-

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charged vpon the greatest Minister; desiring him to consider the euent, at least, to take his affection in the best part.

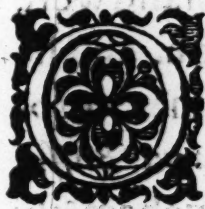
The old *Renard* stayed a while from reply: at last, smiling to himselfe at the Ambassadour, who perswaded him against that which was his owne counsaile, hee gaue him a finall answere, that there was no remedy, hee durst not hazard himselfe to oppose the Kings resolution: but assured him, he would so order the matter, as this iourney should not proceede so farre, as was expected. The Ambassadour concluded for himselfe, desiring then that he would leaue him a particular recommendation to the *Chimacham* or Deputie as his friend. To which he suddainely replied, Trouble not your selfe, nor feare; I will neuer remoue so farre, but that I will leaue one of my legges in this City to serue you: which the poore man fulfilled; for being murdered in few daies after, one of his legs whole and entire, was hanged in the *Hippodrome*, the most publike place of the City. Lastly, in things yet to come, and probably to be suspected, That the Souldiours in *Asia*, who haue now lost their hopes, will not sit downe by this affront,
but

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but rather will attempt some Reuenge, for
the death of that king who was their Martyr;
Or that some great *Bassaes* farre remoued
from Court, will apprehend this occasion, not
to obey an Vsurper, set vp by treason; And
vpon this colour ground their owne Ambi-
tions, or that all euery where will fall into
Combustion and Intestine warre; For I
dare not hope, that God will open the eyes
of Christian Princes to see the littlenesse
of their owne vnciuill quarels, while
this mighty *Monarchy* inuiteth
them to Concord, and to di-
uide it as a prostitu-
ted spoile.

F f N f S.

THE CONTIN-
VATION OF THE STORY,
PRESENTED TO THE KINGS
MAIESTY from the same Person.

N Saturday evening, the first of June following, the *Capiaga* or *Ma-ior Domo* of the *Seraglio*, hauing receiued a secret order to remove the brethren of *Osman* from their lodgings, and in the night to strangle them: as hee was performing his command, aided with a few of his *Carnifices* to carry away the Princes, they cried out: the Pages running to the noise, and encouraged by the *Castiaraga*, who had some suspition, without further examination kill the *Capiaga*, now almost euery order hauing risen against their owne head. That night they sent secretly to the *Ianizaries* and *Spahes*, to informe them what they had done, and in the morning early hanged his body in the *Hippodrome* for a publike spectacle. The soldiers returned in fury to Court, in fauour of the Pages, and demanded iustice against those that had consented to this wicked order, which

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had

The death of Sultan Osman,

had made an end of all the *Ottoman* race, only this *Mustafa* being left alive, who is so holy a Saint, that he will not people the world with sinners, nor indure any women about him. The innocent King protests he knowes nothing of this purpose: and if his command were procured, it was gotten by subreption, and he is easily beleaved. But his mother another *Livia*, and the new *Vizier*, *Daunt Bassa*, who had her daughter to wife, were vehemently suspected. It was a day of *Diuan* or *Councell*; But these Souldiours would suffer none, vntill they had an account of this treason. The *Vizier* denies all; the mother is a woman, & hidden in the house: yet it is very likely, they both were guilty to vphold and secure their owne authority: It being rumoured, that the *Vizier* determined to place *Subditiously*, in the roome of the elder Prince, his own Son, and very like him, and so to gouerne *Mustafa* for a time, and by his remoue to establish himselfe and his Race for euer. But now somewhat must be done to appease the people; Therefore *Daunt Bassa* is degraded from his office, and one *Huzem Bassa* newly arrived from the gouernment of *Cairo*, advanced to his place, with
660
promise

and the setting vp of *Maslafa*.

promise of further examination. Since, the
fury once over, there hath beene no great
search nor discovery made. I thinke the *Sul-*
tan *Chequines* haue quieted the matter.
This new *Vizier*, a man here without friends,
yet very rich, of a stubborne and obstinate na-
ture, reported iust in his wayes, but perempto-
ry and inflexible; *audax, ferax, & prout ani-*
mun intendit prauas ac industriae eadem vno
from whom all men may expect much good or
much ill; Begins his gouernement roughly,
vndertakes to punish Insolencies early, and
professeth a reformation, or to be a Sacrifice.
A man fit for these times that are desperate:
For the worst will be, that he must at last en-
dure their furie: In the meane time he procures
a little awe, & hath restored the face of Iustice:
yet I am perswaded it cannot last long, the
Ghost of *Osman* will not be at rest, vntill there
are some *parentalia* made vnto him; The na-
ture of this *Vizier* is vnsupportable; But if he
preuaile, and once settle, he will anew change
the King, and lay an obligation vpon the Bre-
thren of *Osman*; For he will neuer thinke him-
selfe secure vnder a man gouerned by an inso-
lent woman, *Dominandi auida*: And what affu-

The death of Sultan Osman, &c.

rance can he haue in that Prince, *cui non iudici-
um, non odium est nisi iudici & iusticiæ* And though I
cannot foresee the particulars, and where the
Sore will breake out, yet I am sure the whole
body is sicke; And Princes of Christendome
shall haue breath three yeeres, before they
shall haue cause to feare this state, whose
present King is *mentis inops*, and the next in ex-
pectation, a Child, unfit for action, and
all the great men and Souldiers.
decayed, mutined and
corrupted.

FINIS.

